CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
DEPARTMENT OF PESTICIDE REGULATION
MEDICAL TOXICOLOGY BRANCH

SUMMARY OF TOXICOLOGY DATA
NONYLPHENOXY POLYOXYETHYLENE ETHANOL-IODINE COMPLEX

Chemical Code # 000870, Tolerance # 50265
SB 950 # 473
Original date: 6/19/02

I. DATA GAP STATUS

Chronic toxicity, rat:	Data gap, no study on file
Sub-chronic toxicity, rabbit (dermal):	Data gap, inadequate study, no adverse effect indicated.
Chronic toxicity, dog:	Data gap, no study on file
Oncogenicity, rat:	Data gap, no study on file
Oncogenicity, mouse:	Data gap, no study on file
Reproduction, rat:	Data gap, no study on file
Teratology, rat:	Data gap, inadequate study, no adverse effect indicated.
Teratology, rabbit:	Data gap, no study on file
Gene mutation:	Data gap, no study on file
Chromosome effects:	Data gap, no study on file
DNA damage:	Data gap, no study on file
Neurotoxicity:	Not required at this time

Toxicology one-liners are attached.

All record numbers through 035964 were examined.
** Indicates an acceptable study.
Bold face indicates a possible adverse effect.

File Name: T020619.
Original by: J. Kishiyama and Gee, 6/19/02.

II. TOXICOLOGY ONE-LINERS AND CONCLUSIONS

These pages contain summaries only. Individual worksheets may contain additional effects.

COMBINED, RAT

No study on file

CHRONIC TOXICITY, RAT

No study on file

CHRONIC TOXICITY, DOG

No study on file

ONCOGENICITY, RAT

No study on file

ONCOGENICITY, MOUSE

No study on file

REPRODUCTION, RAT

No study on file

TERATOLOGY, RAT

50265 - 042 035964 Davis, G. J. "Teratology Study in Rats". (WARF Institute, Incorporated, Study T-640, June 3, 1977.) Bio-Surf I-20 (no purity) was administered orally via gavage at doses of 0 (water), 27, 81, 229, and 587 mg/kg/day to 30 (20 for the high dose group) pregnant female CD rats during gestation days 5 through 14. Day sperm positive = day 0 of gestation. Females were mated to two males. The high dose resulted in 50% mortality. Twenty were allocated to sacrifice on day 19 and the remaining 10 (except for the high dose) were allowed to deliver pups and nurse them for 7 days. Body weight change was significantly lower for the two highest dose groups (229 and 587 mg/kg/day). Maternal NOEL = 81 mg/kg/day (body weight). There were an inadequate number of high dose fetuses for evaluation; therefore, developmental NOEL = 229 mg/kg/day. UNACCEPTABLE (test article description, dosing analysis for content). Possibly upgradeable with the submission of missing information and adequate explanations for protocol. No adverse developmental effects. (Kishiyama and Gee, 6/19/02).

038 026427 Partial duplicate of 042 035964.

TERATOLOGY, RABBIT

No study on file

GENE MUTATION

No study on file

CHROMOSOME EFFECTS

No study on file

DNA DAMAGE

No study on file

OTHER

Subchronic, rabbit:

041 035963 Biesemeier, J. A. and D. L. Harris. "Bio-Surf I-20 (Bardyne-20) - Subacute Dermal Testing (21-Day) - Rabbits." (WARF Institute, Inc., Lab. Project Number 5111040, March 1977.) Bio-Surf I-20 (no further description) was administered dermally (5 days/week for three weeks, length per application was not stated) at 0 (water), 0.2 and 1.0 ml/kg bodyweight to 5 New Zealand White rabbits/sex/group. The control group had 4 F and 6 M. Bio-Surf I-20 male and female groups had lower body weight and food consumption, females had lower ovary and spleen weight and males had higher testes weight and lower liver weight. Skin irritation incidence (given as a single score) at the application site was dose related. In the low dose group, animals showed a mild reaction beginning on the 11^{th} treatment. At the high dose, skin reaction appeared by the second treatment. Dermal NOEL = <0.2 ml/kg/day. UNACCEPTABLE (insufficient information, too few dose groups, no serum chemistry evaluation, length of exposure per day not stated). (Kishiyama and Gee, 6/17/02).

038 026269 Duplicate of 041 035963 but missing the final three pages of individual data.